

RAILROAD STRIKE ON RAILROADS

Evidence is in Possession of the Department of Justice That the Leader of the Ill-Fated Steel Strike, is the Prime Mover in Railroad Desertion—Prosecution of Strike Leaders is to be Deferred Pending Expected Reaction Among the Strikers When Informed of the Directing Impulse of the Strike Regulation—Agitators in All Labor Organizations Are Under Surveillance.

Washington, April 14. (By The A. P.)—Department of justice investigators report that evidence in their possession proves that William Z. Foster, leader of the ill-fated steel strike, is the prime mover behind the "outlaw" railroad strike.

The government let this be known tonight, feeling that when the strikers learn what influences are behind the movement they will align themselves with their recognized organizations. Action by the government in the direction of prosecution of strike leaders, therefore, raises a hindrance to the expected reaction among the strikers on receipt of information showing the directing impulse of the strike, agitation.

Evidence in Hand.
The evidence in the hands of Attorney General Palmer shows that Foster was present at union meetings which were adjourned to meet in other halls, not as organizations, but as individuals. Mr. Palmer also said that Carl Pierson and A. E. Reese, both of whom the department's investigators have placed in the category with Foster, were engaged in attempts to expand the strike and were definitely connected with planning it. Both began this work in Chicago, Mr. Palmer said.

As this phase of the situation became known, President Wilson met his cabinet for the first time since August 1, 1919. The story of the strike crisis was related and it was understood a decision was then reached to seek a solution through the mediation of the federal government. The strikers being assured at the same time of early consideration of any wage demands they may have by the railway labor board.

This must not be construed to mean the government has adopted a policy of hands off, it was said, but rather that officials believe the time has not arrived for direct governmental action.

The senate did not confirm today the nomination of the labor board. They were considered in executive session and the president's selections brought sharp criticism in some cases. It was understood, however, that the senate probably will delay unless definite ground for opposition developed from inquiries some senators were making.

Plans Prepared by Foster.
Mr. Palmer made public evidence of plans prepared by Foster and his adherents to disrupt the four great railroad brotherhoods, and to organize all rail workers into one union. He said that a similar course was to have been followed in various other industries where crafts aligned themselves with the Federation of Labor would be urged to secede under one name.

"We have positive proof of the plans of the Russian revolutionaries to set up a dictatorship like that in chaotic Russia," Mr. Palmer said, "and we are being led unwittingly into the trap set for them, by the world, the industrial workers of the world, the Communist Internationale, headed by Lenin and Trotsky."

Following the disclosure of the steel strike, Mr. Palmer said, "Foster, Pierson, Reese and others of their associates of the revolutionary parties, the one big union, the I. W. W., the word continued, was to be the tool employed and it was to establish the basic for all unions under the one big union idea."

As a result of these disclosures, the government has broadened its investigations, agitators in all labor organizations are under surveillance. Funds were closely watched and all clues to the source of the financial support were followed.

Sought Destruction of Brotherhoods.
The basic agitation of these leaders was the destruction of the railroad brotherhoods, the removal of their leaders and the creation of the "one big union." At first, it was planned that the I. W. W. should be the public face of the strike, but John Grunau, leader in Chicago, deviated from the original plans and allowed the men to split the strikers into four separate organizations.

This caused some dissension which has resulted in the movement for the one big union. The I. W. W. could not make headway because of the prejudice and fear of those three leaders, and the fact that the men were not warm up the organization. The one big union idea was decided upon and Bidwell, a member of the newly formed engineers' association

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

Hunger Strikers Released

Dublin, April 14.—(By The A. P.)—Sixty-eight hunger striking prisoners have been released, apparently unconditionally, and as a result the strike is considered off.

Fired Ball Cartridges

Belfast, April 14.—(By The A. P.)—Soldiers fired ball cartridges over the heads of crowds gathered at the Londonderry station today and two civilians were wounded by ricocheting bullets.

BRITAIN MAKES CHANGE IN HER IRISH POLICY

London, April 14.—The release of the Irish prisoners was by direct order of Sir General Nevill MacReady, and marks the beginning of an entire change in the Irish policy, according to a prominently displayed statement in the Daily Mail.

When it became clear some time ago, says this paper, that the policy of repression was leading to disastrous consequences, the premier decided to change the policy and, if necessary, get rid of the men. He suddenly and without warning told J. J. MacPherson, chief secretary for Ireland, that he was to be transferred to the home ministry, and appointed General MacReady in command of the troops, without consulting the Irish office.

PRESIDENT IS RETARDING RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA

New York, April 14.—President Wilson was declared to be the one big obstacle to the resumption of commercial relations with Russia in a report made today by his executive committee. The association is seeking to trade with Russia under its present form of government.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO INCREASE PRICE OF BREAD

Charlotte, N. C., April 14.—Twenty-three firms and individuals in North and South Carolina were indicted by a federal grand jury here today, charged with conspiracy to increase the price of bread.

NUMBER OF ARMY OFFICERS REDUCED FROM 16,000 TO 16,993

Washington, April 14.—The number of officers authorized by the army reorganization bill was reduced in the senate today from 16,000 to 16,993, due to the deletion of military training.

MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR SINN FEIN HUNGER STRIKERS

Dublin, April 14.—(By The A. P.)—It is officially announced that it is not necessary to release all the hunger strikers in Mountjoy prison unconditionally, but that an order has been issued that those requiring medical treatment outside the prison be released on parole for periods to be specified in the case of each individual by the prison doctor.

FIVE PERSONS INJURED IN CRASH ON ELEVATED ROAD

New York, April 14.—Five persons were injured tonight when a south-bound train on the Third Avenue elevated road crashed into a "dead" train near the Fordham Road station.

INCENDIARIES BURN DUNDALK REVENUE OFFICE

Belfast, April 14.—The internal revenue office at Dundalk was burned this afternoon. A number of men rushed into the building, seized the contents and set it on fire.

STANDARD OIL OF NEW JERSEY DOUBLES PREFERRED STOCK

New York, April 14.—Stockholders of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, whose shares are now listed on the stock exchange, today were informed that the company had doubled the value of its preferred stock.

SHEFF STUDENTS FORM AN OLD CLOTHES CLUB

New Haven, Conn., April 14.—An "Old Clothes Club" in Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University materialized today. Students are asked to wear old clothes in order to bring down the price of new clothing.

PROVIDENCE COUNCIL VOTES DAYLIGHT SAVING

Providence, R. I., April 14.—The city council today passed without a dissenting vote an ordinance providing for daylight saving for Providence effective from April 25 to October 31.

Unrest Develops in Anthracite Fields

Outcome of Slow Progress Being Made Toward a New Wage Agreement—Call for Meeting.

New York, April 14.—Unrest among the mine workers in the anthracite coal fields, due to the slow progress being made here toward the negotiation of a new wage agreement, resulted tonight in union officials calling a meeting of the miners' general scale committee for tomorrow to take some action toward keeping the coal diggers under control.

Reports received from district nine, with headquarters at Shamokin, Pa., indicated approximately 15,000 of the 40,000 miners in the district have declared their intention to quit work tomorrow and remain away from the collieries until they are assured that the operators will assure a fair wage adjustment.

Chris Golden, president of District 9, which appears to be the center of the unrest, said tonight he had no "official" reports from his territory that indicated the men would quit tomorrow. He declined to make any further comment on the situation until he had received further advice from the miners.

John L. Lewis, international president of the mine workers, also declined to comment on the reported unrest among the anthracite miners, saying every effort would be made by the union to keep the men at work.

SAFETY TROOPS HAVE ARRIVED IN FRANKFORT

Frankfort, April 14.—(By The A. P.)—Belgian troops arrived in Frankfort today. The French military, several thousands strong, were met by a formal reception, while crowds in the streets silently looked on. There was no disorder.

The Belgians, numbering about 700, marched into the city during the afternoon to co-operate with the French occupation forces. Their coming was unheralded and the Germans and the first intimation of it by the people was when the French troops began to line the streets leading to the railway station, where the Belgians were detained.

A report was circulated that the French were withdrawing, and crowds gathered outside the railway station awaiting developments. The Germans seemed to enjoy the spectacle.

Apparently unfamiliar with the Belgian national anthem, the band frequently played, the spectators failed to uncover and French officers vigorously reminded them when to sing their national anthem.

SHIPPING BOARD PROBLEMS SUBJECT OF CONFERENCE

Washington, April 14.—Problems of the shipping board relative to operation of the government's merchant fleet and ways and means of getting the craft into private ownership will be discussed here tomorrow at a conference between board officials, business men and chairman of the appropriations committee.

The session will last two days and Admiral William S. Benson, chairman of the board, will preside. Full day sessions will be held on the board to be laid before the conference on difficulties encountered in handling the fleet.

Representatives are expected to be able to suggest ways and means of getting the fleet into private ownership, and the board to be laid before the conference on difficulties encountered in handling the fleet.

DEATH PENALTY ASKED FOR 35 CHILEAN ARMY OFFICERS

Buenos Aires, April 14.—The death penalty for 35 Chilean army officers, including 35 generals, is requested in a presentation of General Hurler, military attorney general, who laid the prosecution against a conspiracy of a revolutionary character, according to Santiago dispatches received here.

HOOPER NOT TO ENTER CONTEST IN MARYLAND

Baltimore, Md., April 14.—Following a meeting of Hoover men today, it was announced that it had been decided that Mr. Hoover would not enter the county in Maryland at this time.

PROPOSES UNION OF MIDDLE CLASS MEN AND WOMEN

New York, April 14.—Formation of a "defensive union of the millions of middle class men and women throughout the country to insulate against the danger for the general public, was proposed today by Chauncey M. Depew.

EIGHT BARRELS CIDER BRANDY TAKEN FROM WAREHOUSE

Wallington, Conn., April 14.—Government inspectors who visited the government bonded warehouse on North Cherry street today discovered eight barrels of cider brandy.

SPokane Firemen To Wear 32 Khaki Suits

Spokane, Wash., April 14.—Fire Chief A. L. Weeks and many city firemen agreed today for duty today to wear 32 khaki suits.

Six Firemen Were Hurt at Greenwich

Gasoline Tank Exploded in Rear of Maples Hotel—Twenty Women Escaped by Upper Floor Windows.

Greenwich, Conn., April 14.—Six firemen were hurt and \$10,000 damage was done this afternoon by an explosion of a gasoline tank of 150 gallons capacity, in the rear of the Maples Hotel. Twenty women who were in the hotel were saved by jumping from the tanks to the upper floor windows. The firemen taken to the hospital were John Cullen, driver of the chemical engine; Frank Connor, William W. Williams, Frank Scofield, John W. Lockhart and Harold Patterson.

PROVISION FOR DISPOSAL OF U. S. MERCHANT CRAFT

Washington, April 14.—(By The A. P.)—A provision that merchant craft owned by the government shall be disposed of to private interests within ten years is contained in the merchant marine policy bill virtually passed today by the senate sub-committee to which the task was referred.

It will be referred soon to the full committee, which will hold extensive hearings before Senator republican, Washington, appointed the sub-committee to draft a policy bill. The measure differs widely from the one now pending in the house.

It provides for a permanent shipping board of seven instead of five members, the Atlantic and Pacific coasters to be reorganized, two members each, the Gulf and Great Lakes by one each and the seventh member to be man from the interior.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF RUSSIAN MISSION OF U. S. RED CROSS

Paris, April 14.—The safe arrival of Feodosia, in the Crimea, of the south Russian mission of the American Red Cross, was reported here today. The mission, for whose safety much fear was entertained, evacuated Novorossisk before the arrival of the Russian army.

The members of the South Russian mission, Major George S. Ryden of Kansas City; Major Henry Adams, Boston; Captain J. R. Clewell, Seattle; Captain G. P. Floyd, Boston; Captain P. Nye, San Francisco; Lieutenant E. Foster, Chicago; Lieutenant E. A. Johnson, Springfield, Mass.; Lieutenant S. A. Veaser, Albany, N. Y.; and Captain Harry L. Grant, Providence, R. I.

LARKIN SUGGESTS JUDGES FORM A LABOR UNION

New York, April 14.—James Larkin, Irish labor leader who is acting as his own counsel at his trial on charges of criminal anarchy, today suggested that judges form a labor union.

The New Haven board of aldermen last night unanimously adopted an ordinance providing for daylight saving in this city, beginning April 25.

FOUR TROLLEY LINES OF STATEN ISLAND EXPECTED TO BE TAKEN OVER BY NEW YORK CITY

New York, April 14.—Agreement has been reached by the city and the trolley lines of the Staten Island trolley company to be taken over by the city.

Despite the fact that employees of the B. R. T. held a meeting to consider the proposed takeover, the city will proceed with the takeover.

PERSHING WOULD NOT DECLINE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION

Washington, April 14.—While General Pershing is not seeking a presidential nomination, he told fellow Nebraskaans tonight at a reception in his honor by the local Nebraska Society that "no patriotic American" could refuse to serve if called.

The statement followed references by other speakers to a movement in Nebraska to name General Pershing as the state's candidate for the republican nomination.

QUEENSTOWN REOPENED TO PASSENGER SHIPS

New York, April 14.—Queenstown, Ireland, which was taken over by the navy base in October, 1914, has been reopened to passenger ships, it was learned today.

100 PER CENT STOCK DIVIDEND BY NICHOLSON FILE CO.

Providence, R. I., April 14.—The Nicholson File Company of this city paid a 100 per cent stock dividend to stockholders of record April 13.

SITEEN MILK DEALERS GIVEN A HEARING

Hartford, Conn., April 14.—Sixteen milk dealers from various parts of the state were given a hearing today by the state board of health.

BRITAIN TO BE REPRESENTED AT COUNCIL OF AMBASSADORS

Paris, April 14.—The Earl of Derby, British ambassador to France, today received instructions from London to attend tomorrow's conference of the council of ambassadors.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation on March 31 were 8,822,975 tons.

The postoffice at Everett, Mass., was robbed by burglars. Registered mail was taken.

The former emperor of Germany is reported to be seriously ill at her retreat in Holland.

Former Senator Theodore Burton of Ohio, was nominated to be a member of the tariff commission.

Gold coin valued at \$15,350,000 was drawn from the sub-treasury at New York for shipment to Argentina.

Martin J. Gillan of Wisconsin, was nominated by President Wilson to be a member of the Shipping board.

An army airplane remodeled to carry eight machine guns has been sent to the Mexican border for official test.

Ramon P. Denegri, consul general of New York for Mexico, had been instructed by his government to return home.

Soft coal mines in Ohio were nearly all closed as a result of the railroad strike and thousands of miners are out of work.

Department of Justice asked the Pennsylvania and New York Central railroads for the names of all their striking employees.

General W. B. Haldeman announced his resignation as head of the Kentucky of the National democratic committee because of ill health.

Deportation of 390 of the 3,000 persons arrested in the radical raids made by the department of justice was ordered by the department of labor.

Representative Kitchen, of North Carolina, democratic leader in the last congress, who suffered a stroke of paralysis recently, is comparatively improved.

Fire at Carmel, N. Y., fifteen miles west of Danbury destroyed a garage and ten automobiles which it contained, with a loss estimated at \$25,000.

St. Louis, fourth largest city in the United States in 1919, increased its population 12 per cent, according to the census bureau, making a total of 773,000 people.

President A. G. Smith of the Ward Line declared on his arrival in New York that American ships, lead the world in trade with West Indies, Latin and South America.

"Pure leather laws" for New York state are the latest thing in proposals in the legislature to protect the public from the use of substitutes in the making of shoes.

The Argentine short term six per cent bond of \$20,000,000, half of which is held by New York bankers, and half by London bankers, will be paid upon its maturity on May 13.

In the midst of an impassioned speech during the debate on new taxes in the French chamber of deputies Deputy Paul Chassagnon, Governor of the French Republic, collapsed in the speaker's tribune.

BAD BRIEFS

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VOLUNTEERS HELP RESTORE PASSENGER SERVICE

Men on Strike are Nearing the Fate Inevitable to All Outlaws, Utter Defeat—Impression Made on Strike Leaders is Predicted to Hasten a Break in the Eastern Territory—Substantial Improvement Has Been Made in the Passenger Service—In the Western Territory Important Breaks Have Occurred on Numerous Railroad Systems—President Lee of the Railroad Trainmen States: "There Can Be No Compromise With Insurgents."

Reports from all sections of the country indicated that the peak of the strike had been reached and that the return movement of the strikers had begun. This was especially true in the middle west, the opening scene of the strike movement.

Chicago reported the first important break in the ranks of insurgents on a road, employees in its territory came yesterday when groups of strikers on the Pennsylvania, the Soo Line, and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific decided to return to work.

In the east the strikers and railroad managers, who are supported by the railroad brotherhoods, continued to fight for the upper hand. Although strikers succeeded in adding a few recruits to their ranks, the railroads, assisted by hundreds of volunteer workers, made substantial headway toward restoration of normal passenger service.

The increasing strength of this volunteer support is reported to have made a marked impression on strike leaders and both railroads and union labor leaders predicted that a break was imminent.

In Columbus, Ohio, 300 additional switchmen joined the strikers' ranks, but efforts to adjust the differences between the railroads and the strikers in that territory have been undertaken by the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors.

In Toledo striking switchmen rejected a proposition to join the yardmen's association and this was believed to pave the way for the opening of peace overtures with the railroads.

From the south, which has been but little affected by the strike, came reports of bettered passenger conditions and a resumption of normal conditions.

Coincident with their prediction that the "strike fever" was dying in the south, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and only one settlement can be hoped for and that in accordance with law and order methods.

While many localities were beginning to feel the effects of food and coal shortages, railroad officials have been able to date to prevent famer conditions. Railroad delivery of mail, while greatly delayed in some districts, is moving with increased regularity.

Parcel post shipments, heavily augmented by express companies, are piled up in some eastern centers but nearly normal conditions are reported from other sections. Freight embargoes have caused a few additional industries to close down but there has been no appreciable change in this respect over the past few days.

CONDITION IN AND AROUND NEW YORK

New York, April 14.—Restoration of passenger train service on the principal railroads into New York made headway tonight.

While many volunteer students and business men eager to substitute for the strikers apparently had had an impressive effect and is believed by railroad officials to be responsible for another meeting of the rebellious workers in Jersey City tonight.

In defiance of the railroad's change following optimistic reports of the movement of trains without their assistance. It was expected that the strikers would be able to make advocates of a more conciliatory stand.

Ferryboats plying the Hudson river from Manhattan to the Jersey shore were able to handle the heavy traffic increased by the shutdown of the Hudson tubes. Extra boats have been pressed into service.

Each Valley Railroad officials announced tonight that through passenger service from the Pennsylvania to New York would be maintained without interference or delay.

Word also was received today from Wilkes-Barre, Hazleton, and Sayre, Pa., that members of the four brotherhoods in these important division points, the center of the anthracite region, had voted not to strike and to remain loyal to the company.

Providence, R. I., was informed by Lehigh University today that the student body, including members of the graduating class, had offered their services for any emergency.

Conditions in the Grand Central Terminal today were nearly normal and normal than during any period of the strike. The only train that had to be annulled was the Springfield Express over New York, New Haven and Hartford road.

Recent delays in other trains were cut from ten to fifteen minutes.

More than 1,000 foremen at Columbus, N. Y., were announced tonight, "are ready to act in any way the railroad managers and brotherhoods might determine."

A large mass meeting was held by the students to plan how best they could aid in bringing food supplies into New York.

A novelty in transportation occasioned by the strike was the despatch by airplane to New Jersey points today of final editions of the New York Evening Post.

Dr. Richard Derby, son-in-law of the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, "fired" the Oyster Bay express into Jamaica this afternoon, having volunteered when another amateur fireman came out. After the journey, a physician, begrimed and perspiring, "washed up" in the Morris Park

shops and lunched with the train crew.

The Jersey Central sent out today 23 suburban trains, more than fifty per cent of the normal number. They were manned by regular employees. It was said.

The Lackawanna sent out fifteen trains in the rush hour, manned by Princeton students and business men. The Manufacturers Council of New Jersey, at a meeting in Newark, today decided to send letters to all manufacturers in the state of New Jersey asking for a list of employees who are willing to volunteer for service on the railroads, now or in the future emergency.

W. J. Welsh, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, at Hoboken, N. J., today received the following telegram from Mr. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen: "Situation is clearing splendidly in west and central territory. Men are returning to work at many points. Others leaving the service at places where they have not been out. 'Now that labor board is appointed and will function immediately, loyal members of the brotherhood who have been carried off their feet by mob rule should be able to get back to returning to work until labor board can hand down decision. There can be no compromise with insurgents and no settlement can be hoped for and that in accordance with law and order methods through authorized committees of established organizations."

TRAFFIC ON POUKEEPSIE ROUTE AT A STANDSTILL

Danbury, April 14.—Freight traffic on the Poughkeepsie bridge route of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and Central New England railroad is at a standstill. The strike is still slowing to the halt of railroad employees. The only additions to the ranks of the strikers since last evening are six firemen who failed to report for work today.

The men who have left their posts still declare they are not on strike. The majority of them have reported to the strikers as being "off duty on account of illness."

Two passenger trains on the Danbury-South Norwalk branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were held up by the strike today. On a passenger train from this city to New Haven an engineer volunteered to act as fireman when it was found that no regular fireman was available.

DANBURY FREIGHT YARDS ALMOST CLEARED OF CARS

Danbury, Conn., April 14.—The freight yards at Maybrook, N. Y., have been almost cleared of cars. It was learned tonight. The Central New England and New Haven roads are concentrating large number of locomotives there to await arrival of freight trains from the west.

STRIKE OF TRUCKMEN THREATENS NEW YORK

New York, April 14.—The food problem in New York was further aggravated tonight by the threat of a strike of truckmen and porters scheduled for tomorrow morning. The union has 1,400 members who handle the transportation of food, eggs, chickens, poultry from freight yards and outlying districts to the city's markets. The drivers demand \$35 a week and the porters \$26.

EFFORT TO SETTLE STRIKE OF COASTWISE LONGSHOREMEN

New York, April 14.—An independent effort to settle the strike of coastwise longshoremen which has been in progress for several weeks was made here tonight. Representatives of the union and exporting firms met in response to a published call of Williams, Arnold & Company, importers, to discuss the strike. Many men interviewed strike leaders and steamship men and to make an endeavor to bring about a compromise.

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